J. Peter KLEIN et al.
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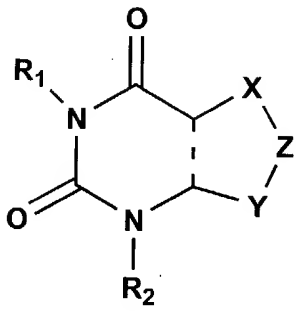

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wherein:

X is $N(R_3)$, Y is NH or $N(CH_3)$ and Z is $C(R_4)$, where R_3 is H, CH_3 or $CH_2OCH_2CH_3$, and R_4 is selected from the group consisting of $C_{(1-20)}$alkylamino, $C_{(1-20)}$alkylaminoalkyl, $C_{(1-20)}$aminoalkyl, $C_{(1-20)}$aminoalkoxyalkenyl, $C_{(1-20)}$aminoalkoxyalkenyl, $C_{(1-20)}$diaminoalkyl, $C_{(1-20)}$triaminoalkyl, $C_{(1-20)}$tetraaminoalkyl, $C_{(5-15)}$aminotrialkoxyamino, $C_{(1-20)}$alkylamido, $C_{(1-20)}$alkylamidoalkyl, $C_{(1-20)}$amidoalkyl, $C_{(1-20)}$acetamidoalkyl;

R_1 is $-(CH_2)_n$-CHOH-CH_3 which may be substituted with a member of the group consisting of acylamino and $-NR^aR^b$, wherein each of R^a and R^b may be the same or different and each is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, optionally substituted alkyl, cycloalkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, heteroaryl and heterocyclic group; and n is 3-7; and

R_2 is hydrogen or methyl, and the dot line represent a single bond or a double bond.

48. (Previously Presented) The therapeutic compound of claim 47 wherein R_1 is $-(CH_2)_n$-CHOH-CH_3, X is $N(CH_3)$, Y is NH, and R_4 is $C_{(1-20)}$alkylaminoalkyl.

49. (Previously Presented) The therapeutic compound of claim 47 wherein R_1 is $-(CH_2)_n$-CHOH-CH_3 which the hydroxy group is substituted with $-NR^aR^b$, wherein each of R^a and R^b may be the same or different and each is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, optionally substituted alkyl, cycloalkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, heteroaryl and heterocyclic group, X is $N(CH_3)$, and Y is NH, ~~and R_4 is hydrogen.~~